## Library of Congress

## Andrew Jackson to Amos Kendall, May 10, 1843, from Correspondence of Andrew Jackson. Edited by John Spencer Bassett.

class=MsoNormal>TO AMOS KENDALL. 1

1 Cincinnati Commercial, Feb. 10, 1879.

Hermitage, May 10, 1843.

My Dear Sir: I have been furnished by Mr McLaughlin with the enquiries made by you in your letter to him, of March 12th, 1843.

As to the advance of the British army, my recollection is as follows, viz: Soon after the fall of Charleston the British advanced to Camden and extended a cordon of posts, at Rocky Mount, Ninety-Six etc. etc. The first advance from Camden by, I think, Col Losby and Tarleton. The infantry under Losby halted before it reached the Waxhas, and Tarleton with his dragoons paid a flying visit to the Cataba Indian Towns, and returned 0242 218 to the Infantry the same or next day, and soon retired to Camden. Lord Rawdon next advanced to the Waxhaw, encamped on Major Crawford's plantation, when he called upon all to come in and take protection under the British. On this advance he retired into Mclenberg County, No Carolina, northeast of Charlott. On the advance of Gen'I Gates with the North Carolina Troops under Genl Rutherford the British retreated to Camden, and we returned home. Gates was met by the British at Saunders Creek and defeated, and Bluford being on his march to Ivin Green, hearing of Greens defeat retreated; was pursued by Col. Tarlton and defeated. The next movement north by the British was [by] Cornwallis, when we again were obliged to leave our Homes and retire into N. Carolina and on the day Gen'I Davidson was killed at Beaties Ford, Cataba river, 2 Tarlton reached

## Library of Congress

Charlott, and as he entered at one end of the streets, Colo Davie with the So: Carolina and North Carolina Troops under his command retired out at the other end. We remained in No: Carolina until after the battle of Gildford when we returned to So: Carolina and remained in So: Carolina until the close of the war—But as to dates my memory has failed me. Reference to the recorded history will give you the dates. Gen'I Rutherford was made prisoner at Gate's defeat; paroled, and never afterwards commanded in the field. I am quite debilitated, and although I can remember facts, I now cannot remember names or dates.

2 Gen. William Davidson was killed at Cowans Ford, on the Catawba River.

Major Lewis has arrived here and placed in my hands the original record with a copy of its correction by Read, Duncan and Livingston, on oath, and the correction by Read and Duncan, with the original petition, and fiat of Judge Hall for the issuing of the writ of habeas corpus, and the alteration of the date; with Mr. Duplesses', then Marshall, of the statement of Mr. Claibourne, on the 5th of the alteration of the date by Judge Hall, which is very material to show the intention of the judge in altering the date from the 5th to the 6th; as he was arrested on the 5th, on a suit for false imprisonment, or Indictment, he would produce a copy of the record, to prove that I had arrested and confined him on the 5th before he had interfered Judicially with the police of my camp—If you have not kept a copy of Mr. Duplesses' statement of the 4th of April, 1815, let me know it and I will send you by Major Lewis an attested copy. It shows that Claibourn in his affidavit stated what was not true. . . . .